National Transportation Safety Board Washington, DC 20594

Brief of Accident

Adopted 05/08/2003

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Airplane

File No. 13536	03/29/2001	Aspen, CO	Aircraft Reg No.	N303GA	Tim	ne (Local): 19:01 MST
Engine Make/Mod Aircraft Damag Number of Engine Operating Certificate(s Name of Carrie Type of Flight Operatio		511-8 ic; Passenger Only	Crew Pass	Fatal 3 15	Serious 0 0	Minor/None 0 0
Destination	nt: Los Angeles, CA nn: Same as Accident/Incide ty: Off Airport/Airstrip	ent Location		Weathe Basic Lowe Wind Temper	c Weather: Vis	eather Observation Facility sual Conditions 500 Ft. AGL, Broken 0.00 SM 50 / 003 Kts
Pilot-in-Command Ag	je: 44			Flight Ti	me (Hours)	
Certificate(s)/Rating(s) Airline Transport; Multi-engine L Instrument Ratings	Total All Aircraft: 9900 Last 90 Days: 87 Total Make/Model: 1475					

The Board's full report is available at http://www.ntsb.gov/Publictn/publictn.htm .

On March 29, 2001, about 1901:57 mountain standard time, a Gulfstream III, N303GA, owned by Airbourne Charter, Inc., and operated by Avjet Corporation of Burbank, California, crashed while on final approach to runway 15 at Aspen-Pitkin County Airport (ASE), Aspen, Colorado. The charter flight had departed Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) about 1711 with 2 pilots, 1 flight attendant, and 15 passengers. The airplane crashed into sloping terrain about 2,400 feet short of the runway threshold. All of the passengers and crewmembers were killed, and the airplane was destroyed. The flight was being operated on an instrument flight rules (IFR) flight plan under 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 135.

Total Instrument Time: UnK/Nr

Brief of Accident (Continued)

DCA01MA034

File No. 13536 03/29/2001 Aspen, CO Aircraft Reg No. N303GA Time (Local): 19:01 MST

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: APPROACH

Findings

1. (F) LIGHT CONDITION - DARK NIGHT

- 2. (C) MINIMUM DESCENT ALTITUDE CONTINUED BELOW FLIGHTCREW
- 3. (F) PRESSURE INDUCED BY OTHERS OTHER PERSON
- 4. (F) IMPROPER DECISION FLIGHTCREW
- 5. (F) INADEQUATE SURVEILLANCE, INADEQUATE PROCEDURE FAA (ORGANIZATION)
- 6. (F) MATERIAL INADEQUATE FAA(OTHER/ORGANIZATION)

Findings Legend: (C) = Cause, (F) = Factor

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident as follows. the flight crew's operation of the airplane below the minimum descent altitude without an appropriate visual reference for the runway.

Contributing to the cause of the accident were the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) unclear wording of the March 27, 2001, Notice to Airmen regarding the nighttime restriction for the VOR/DME-C approach to the airport and the FAA's failure to communicate this restriction to the Aspen tower; the inability of the flight crew to adequately see the mountainous terrain because of the darkness and the weather conditions; and the pressure on the captain to land from the charter customer and because of the airplane's delayed departure and the airport's nighttime landing restriction.